UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/749,985	12/31/2003	Darren A. Shakib	MS306414.01/MSFTP512US	9963

27195 7590 04/06/2007	EXAMINER
AMIN. TUROCY & CALVIN, LLP 24TH FLOOR, NATIONAL CITY CENTER 1900 EAST NINTH STREET CLEVELAND, OH 44114	RAYYAN, SUSAN F

	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	2167	

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	04/06/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

PTOL-90A (Rev. 10/06)

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _12 March 2007_.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _1-10, 12-18 and 22-29_ is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _1-10, 12-18 and 22-29_ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on _31 December 2003_ is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

        1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

        2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

        3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1.   A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set

forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this

application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set

forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action

has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on March

12, 2007 has been entered.

2.   Claims 11, 19-21 are canceled.

3.   Claims 1-10, 12-18, 22-29 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

4.   The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly
> claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.   .

Claim 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being

indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which

applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 16 recite "or a combination there of ". This is indefinite as what comprises

the combination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-10, 12-18, 22-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over US Patent Application Publication Number 2002/0129014

issued to Brian S. Kim ("Kim") in view of US 2005/0138007 issued to Einat Amitay

("Amitay").

As per claim 1 Kim teaches a page index system (see paragraph 22) comprising:

a page data store that stores reference information associated with a page, the

reference information is obtained from at least one other page, the reference

information comprising descriptive information (paragraph 25 and Figure 1:Reference

Number 24 as anchor text written to a database where the anchor text equates to the

Applicants' claimed descriptive information);

a crawler component that receives a page, retrieves reference information associated

with the page from the page data store, and provides the page and associated

reference information to at least an index building component (paragraph 23, lines 1-3,

paragraph 25 and paragraph 26, Figure 1, Reference Numbers 14,24,26 as indexer

generates an index based on anchor text and parsed keywords from web pages in the

web page database).

Kim does not explicitly teach is adjacent to anchor text associated with a

referencing uniform locator that references the page. Amitay does teach this limitation

(at paragraph 20, as anchor text that appear on links pointing to the page, or even text

surrounding the anchor text and assumed to be reference in the pointed to page) to

enhance the index and improve the efficiency of searching. It would have been obvious

to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Kim

with adjacent to anchor text associated with a referencing uniform locator that

references the page) to enhance the index and improve the efficiency of searching as

described by Amitay (paragraph 22).

As per claim 2, same as claim arguments above and Kim teaches:

 a web crawler employing the system of claim 1(paragraphs 23,25).

As per claim 3, same as claim arguments above and Kim teaches:

the reference information further comprising anchor text (paragraph 25, lines 5-7).

As per claim 4, same as claim arguments above and Amitay teaches:

 the reference information comprising at least one of a sentence fragment, a sentence,

or a paragraph or a combination there of , adjacent to the anchor text (paragraph 20, as

anchor text that appear on links pointing to the page, or even text surrounding the

anchor text and assumed to be reference in the pointed to page).

As per claim 5, same as claim arguments above and Kim teaches:

an Internet search engine employing the page and the reference information provided

by the system of claim 1 (paragraphs 23, 25).

As per claim 6, same as claim arguments above and Kim teaches:

the page data store storing a uniform resource locator that identifies the page, the

uniform resource locator further being employed to identify the reference information

associated with a particular page (paragraph25, lines 2-5).

As per claim 7, same as claim arguments above and Kim teaches:

one or more readable media having stored thereon computer executable instructions for

carrying out the system of claim 1 (paragraph 23,25).

As per claim 8 Kim teaches a crawler (see paragraph 22) comprising.

an input component that receives a page (paragraph 23, lines 2-3);

a parser component that parses the page for another page referenced on the page, and

the reference information comprising descriptive information (paragraph 25 and Figure

1:Reference Number 24 as anchor text written to a database where the anchor text

equates to the Applicants' claimed descriptive information);

stores reference information associated with the another page in a page data store

(paragraph 25, lines 7-12 and Figure 1);

a retrieval component that receives the another page and retrieves the reference

information associated with the another page from the page data store (paragraph 28-

29);

an output component that provides an output comprising the page merged with the

reference information associated with the another page (paragraph 29 and Figure 2-3).

Kim does not explicitly teach is adjacent to anchor text associated with a

referencing uniform locator that references the another page. Amitay does teach this

limitation (at paragraph 20, as anchor text that appear on links pointing to the page, or

even text surrounding the anchor text and assumed to be reference in the pointed to

page) to enhance the index and improve the efficiency of searching . It would have

been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made

to modify Kim with adjacent to anchor text associated with a referencing uniform locator

that references the page) to enhance the index and improve the efficiency of searching

as described by Amitay (paragraph 22).

As per claim 9, same as claim arguments above and Kim teaches:

a page indexing system comprising the crawler of claim 8 (paragraphs 23,25,28-29).

As per claim 10, same as claim arguments above and Kim teaches:

further comprising the page data store (paragraph 25 and Figure 1: Reference Number

24).

As per claim 12, same as claim arguments above and Kim teaches:

the page data store storing a uniform resource locator that identifies a particular page,

the uniform resource locator further employed to identify the reference information

associated with a particular page(paragraph25, lines 2-5).

As per claim 13, same as claim arguments above and Kim teaches:

the reference information further comprising anchor text(paragraph 25, lines 5-7).

As per claim 14, same as claim arguments above and Amitay teaches:

the reference information comprising at least one of a sentence fragment, a sentence,

or a paragraph, or a combination there of , in proximity to the anchor text (at paragraph

20, as anchor text that appear on links pointing to the page, or even text surrounding

the anchor text and assumed to be reference in the pointed to page)

As per claim 15 Kim teaches a method facilitating page indexing (paragraph 22)

comprising:

retrieving reference information associated with a page from at least one other page the

reference information comprising descriptive information (paragraph 25 and Figure

1:Reference Number 24 as anchor text written to a database where the anchor text

equates to the Applicants' claimed descriptive information);

merging the page with the reference information and providing an output comprising the

page merged with the reference information associated with the page to at least an

index building system (paragraph 29, paragraph 23, lines 1-3, paragraph 25 and

paragraph 26, Figure 1, Reference Numbers 14,24,26 as indexer generates an index

based on anchor text and parsed keywords from web pages in the web page database).

Kim does not explicitly teach is adjacent to anchor text associated with a

referencing uniform locator that references the another page. Amitay does teach this

limitation (at paragraph 20, as anchor text that appear on links pointing to the page, or

even text surrounding the anchor text and assumed to be reference in the pointed to

page) to enhance the index and improve the efficiency of searching. It would have been

obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to

modify Kim with adjacent to anchor text associated with a referencing uniform locator

that references the page) to enhance the index and improve the efficiency of searching

as described by Amitay (paragraph 22).

As per claim 16, same as claim arguments above and Kim teaches:

at least one of the following:

receiving a request for retrieving the page, retrieving the page, storing reference

information associated with a uniform resource locator on the page (paragraph 25,

Figure 1: Reference Number 24).

As per claim 17, same as claim arguments above and Kim teaches:

retrieval of the reference information associated with the page being based, at least in

part, upon a uniform resource locator identifying the page (paragraph 25, lines 2-5).

As per claim 18, same as claim arguments above and Kim teaches:

one or more computer readable media having stored thereon computer executable

instructions for carrying out the method of claim 15 (paragraphs 22,25,29).

As per claim 22 Kim teaches one or more computer readable media storing computer

executable components of a crawler (see paragraph22) comprising:

an input component that receives a page(paragraph 23, lines 2-3);

a parser component that parses the page for another page referenced on the page,

stores reference information associated with the another page in a page data

store(paragraph 25 and Figure 1:Reference Number 24 as anchor text written to a

database where the anchor text equates to the Applicants' claimed descriptive

information);

 a retrieval component that receives the another page and retrieves the reference

information associated with the page from the page data store(paragraph 28-29);

an output component that provides an output comprising the page merged with the

reference information associated with the another page to at least an indexing building

system (paragraph 29 and paragraph 26, Figure 1, Reference Numbers 14,24,26 as

indexer generates an index based on anchor text (reference information)and parsed

keywords from web pages (another pages) in the web page database and Figures 2-3).

Kim does not explicitly teach is adjacent to anchor text associated with a referencing

uniform locator that references the another page. Amitay does teach this limitation (at

paragraph 20, as anchor text that appear on links pointing to the page, or even text

surrounding the anchor text and assumed to be reference in the pointed to page) to

enhance the index and improve the efficiency of searching. It would have been obvious

to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Kim

with adjacent to anchor text associated with a referencing uniform locator that

references the page) to enhance the index and improve the efficiency of searching as

described by Amitay (paragraph 22).

As per claim 23, same as claim arguments above and Kim teaches:

the page data store storing a uniform resource locator that identifies a page, the uniform

resource locator further being employed to identify the reference information associated

with the another page(paragraph25, lines 2-5).

As per claim 24, same as claim arguments above and Kim teaches:

reference information comprising anchor text. (paragraph 25, lines 5-7).

As per claim 25, same as claim arguments above and Amitay teaches:

reference information comprising at least one of a sentence fragment, a sentence , or

paragraph or a combination thereof, in proximity to the anchor text (at paragraph 20, as

anchor text that appear on links pointing to the page, or even text surrounding the

anchor text and assumed to be reference in the pointed to page).

As per claim 26 Kim teaches:

means for retrieving reference information associated with the page from at least one

other page (paragraph 25 and Figure 1:Reference Number 24 as anchor text written to

a database where the anchor text equates to the Applicants' claimed (reference

information) descriptive information); (paragraph 23, lines 1-3, paragraph 25 and

paragraph 26, Figure 1, Reference Numbers 14,24,26 as indexer generates an index

based on anchor text and parsed keywords from web pages in the web page database

means for storing the reference information ,the reference information comprising

descriptive information (paragraph 25 and Figure 1:Reference Number 24 as anchor

text written to a database where the anchor text equates to the Applicants' claimed

descriptive information);

 means for receiving a page (paragraph 29);

means for retrieving reference information associated with the page from means

for storing reference information (paragraph 25, 28-29);

means for providing an output, to at least an index building system, the output

comprising the page merged with the reference information associated with the page

(paragraph 29 and paragraph 26, Figure 1, Reference Numbers 14,24,26 as indexer generates an index based on anchor text (reference information) and parsed keywords from web pages in the web page database).

Kim does not explicitly teach is adjacent to anchor text associated with a referencing uniform locator that references the another page. Amitay does teach this limitation (at paragraph 20, as anchor text that appear on links pointing to the page, or even text surrounding the anchor text and assumed to be reference in the pointed to page) to enhance the index and improve the efficiency of searching. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Kim with adjacent to anchor text associated with a referencing uniform locator that references the page) to enhance the index and improve the efficiency of searching as described by Amitay (paragraph 22).

As per claim 27, same as claim arguments above and Kim teaches:
he means for storing the reference information further storing a uniform resource locator identifying a page, the uniform resource locator further being employed to identify the reference information associated with a particular page(paragraph25, lines 2-5).

As per claim 28, same as claim arguments above and Kim teaches:
 the reference information comprising anchor text(paragraph 25, lines 5-7).

As per claim 29, same as claim arguments above and Kim teaches:

the reference information comprising at least one of a sentence fragment, a sentence or

paragraph or combination there of in proximity to the anchor text (at paragraph 20, as

anchor text that appear on links pointing to the page, or even text surrounding the

anchor text and assumed to be reference in the pointed to page).

Response to Arguments filed in the Request for Continued Examination

6.   Applicant argues Kim et al (US 2002/0129014) does not teach "a page data store

that stores reference information , comprising descriptive information that is adjacent to

anchor text associated with a referencing uniform resource locator that references the

page". Examiner finds Kim does teach at paragraph 25, Figure 1, Reference Number

24 as anchor text written to a database where the anchor text equates to the Applicants'

claimed (reference information) descriptive information. In the specification (page 6,

lines 3-4) a reference information includes information referring to a target page and

includes anchor text. In addition on page 9, lines 9-11, reference information is also

described as anchor text associated with the referencing URL. Kim does not explicitly

teach descriptive information that is adjacent to the anchor text. Amitay

(US2005/0138007) does teach this limitation a paragraph 20, as even text surrounding

anchor text to provided an enhanced index for more efficient searching. (see rejection).

7.   Applicant argues "retrieving reference information associated with a page from at least one other page. Examiner disagrees, Kim teaches at paragraph 25, a database storing retrieved anchor text (descriptive information) source URL and Destination URL and Figures 2-3, 5-6 of specification.Applicant argues Kim does not teach a crawler component that provides the page and the reference information to at least an index builder component and providing an output comprising the page merged with the reference information associated with the page at least an index builder system . Examiner respectful disagrees and find this taught at paragraph 23, lines 1-3, as a search engine includes a crawler to fetch pages and paragraph 25 as paragraph 24, lines 1-4, as crawler sends the pages to the link extractor, and paragraph 25 as search engine providing the indexing function. The indexer retrieves the anchor text (descriptive information) , parses the keywords from the webpage database and stores the keywords and associated URLs. See also, Figure 1, Reference Numbers 14,24,26.

Contact Information

8.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Susan Rayyan whose telephone number is (571) 272-

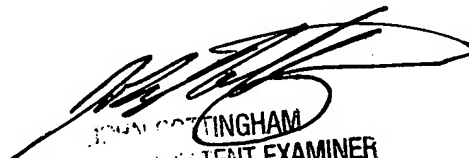1675. The examiner can normally be reached M-F: 8am - 4:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, John Cottingham can be reached on (571) 272-7079. The fax phone

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is

703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from

the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR

only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-

direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Susan Rayyan

March 21, 2007